

Tex Tin Corporation.

Post-Hurricane Harvey conditions of groundwater and soil/sediment at the Tex Tin Corporation Superfund site is consistent with historical site conditions that existed before the hurricane made landfall.

On September 11, 2017, groundwater, sediment and soil samples were collected and analyzed for the contaminants of concern (COCs), arsenic and lead, along with additional metals (i.e., antimony, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, mercury, nickel, selenium); and the volatile organic compounds (VOCs) including benzene, chloroform and dichloroethane to evaluate the potential effects from Hurricane Harvey. All detected chemicals are below the cleanup goals and are consistent with compounds detected in historic samples collected at the site; indicating that the rains from Hurricane Harvey did not impact the site. The site remedy is operating as intended, and the remedy is protective of human health and the environment.

The 170-acre Tex-Tin Corp. site is located in Texas City, Texas, about 10 miles north of Galveston Texas in Galveston County. A tin and copper smelter operated at the site from 1941 to 1989. The site contained numerous waste piles, five wastewater treatment ponds, open and closed acid ponds, slag piles, a permitted low-level radioactive (NORM) waste landfill, and an inactive hydrocarbon recovery facility. Historical operations and waste disposal practices contaminated soil, sediment and groundwater with hazardous chemicals. The site was listed to the Superfund National Priorities List in September 1998; with the Record of Decision on May 1999 and an amendment on September 2000. Cleanup of the former smelter facility and related properties addressed the source of contamination. The site remedy called for solidification of sludge in open pits, a clay cover and RCRA equivalent caps to confine the solidified material. The ground water remedy called for the installation of a slurry wall and monitoring of ground water to document no migration of the plume. Cleanup was completed in 2004. Operation and maintenance activities and groundwater monitoring are ongoing. In addition, Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM) was found on the surface during the Remedial Investigation and a radiological screening was conducted. The Fourth Five Year Review was done on December 2, 2014. Redevelopment is ongoing, with a development company plans to use the site as a container facility to support the new Texas City megaport facility.

The next site evaluation will be during the Superfund Five-Year Review. EPA is responsible for reviewing Superfund remedial actions at least every five years where hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants will remain on site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. CERCLA also requires that EPA report to Congress regarding these sites. A Superfund Five-Year Review Report to Congress is prepared each fiscal year.